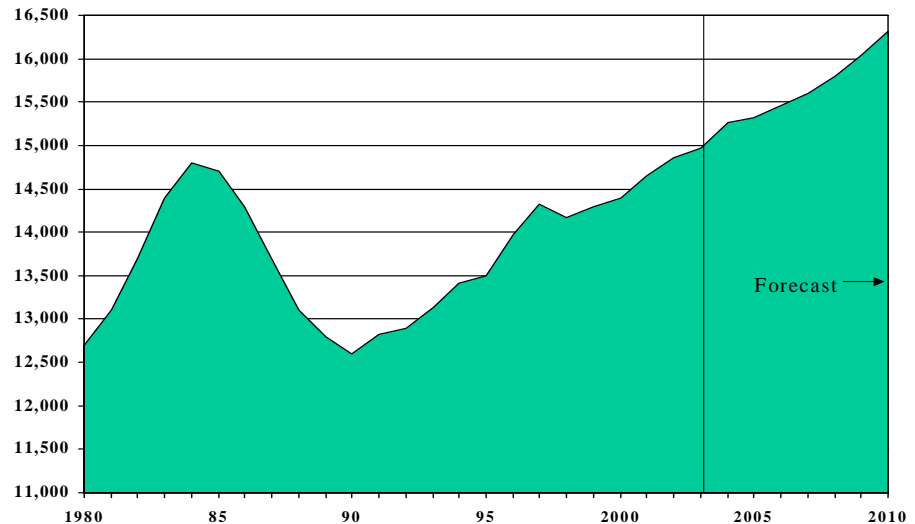


# Population Profile

## DUCHESNE COUNTY POPULATION 1980 - 2010

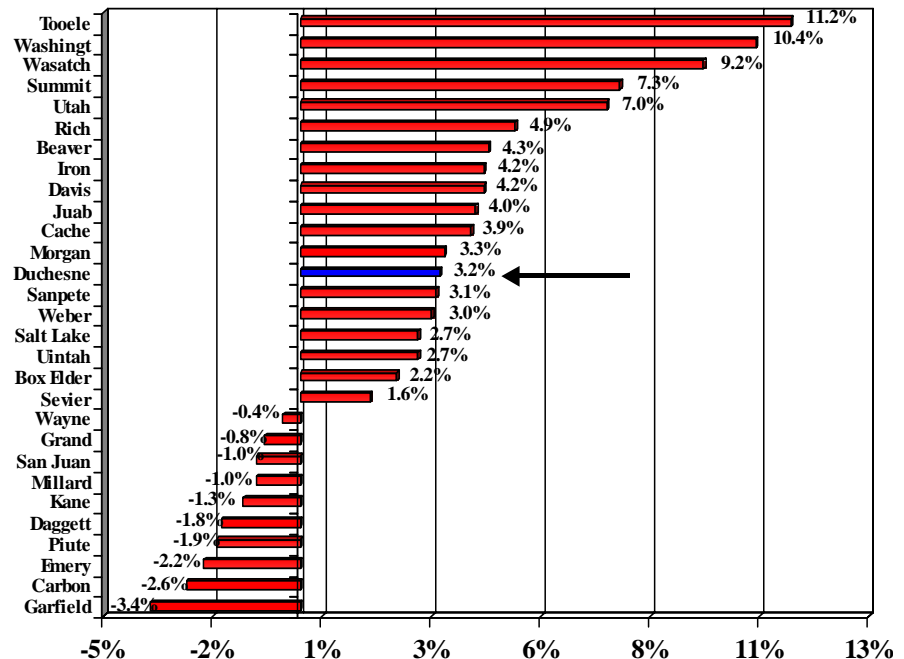
Duchesne County's total population has experienced ups and downs. The end of the 80s energy boom made population dip by 15%. Population grew steadily in the 90s, expanding by 14 percent. Growth is forecast to be moderate through 2010.



Source: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

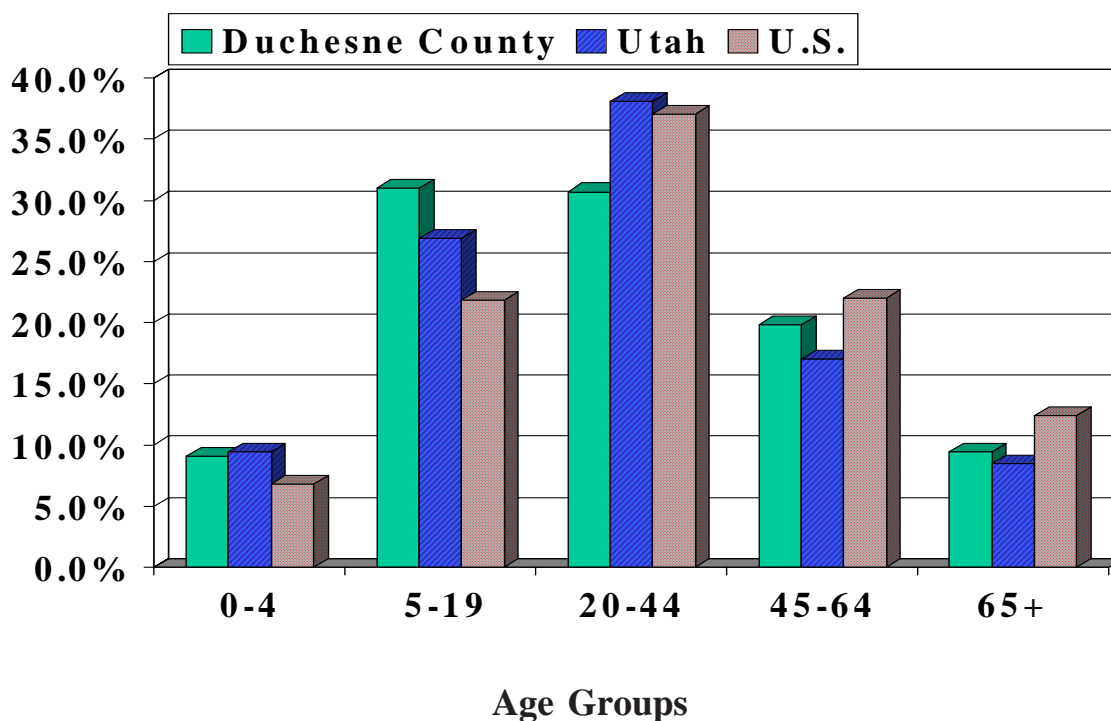
## POPULATION GROWTH RATES BY COUNTY 2000 - 2002

Duchesne County has experienced steady population growth when compared with Utah's other counties, or the state rate of 2.0 percent.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

## POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION DUCHESNE COUNTY, UTAH & U.S. 2000

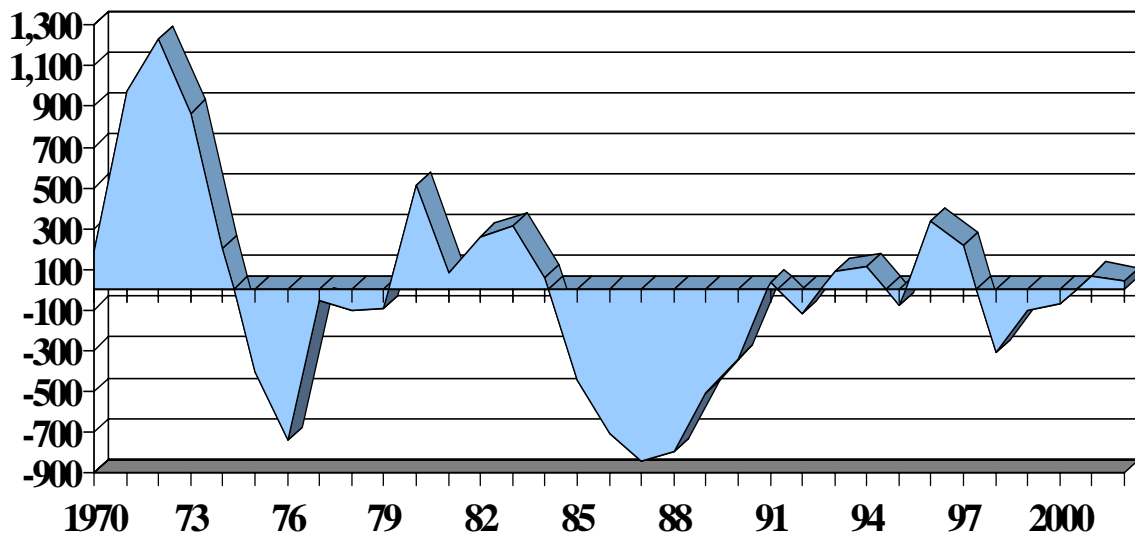


Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Duchesne County's population profile is similar to the Utah average. Duchesne County's 20 - 44 year-old population percentage is below that of Utah and the U.S. Conversely, the 5-19 year-old population is substantially higher than that reported for the U.S. and Utah. The older population percentages are slightly above the state average and below the U.S. average.

The county's fluctuating economic growth and educational opportunities outside the area induce many people in the prime labor force years of 20 - 44 to leave the area.

## POPULATION NET-MIGRATION PATTERN DUCHESNE COUNTY 1970 - 2002



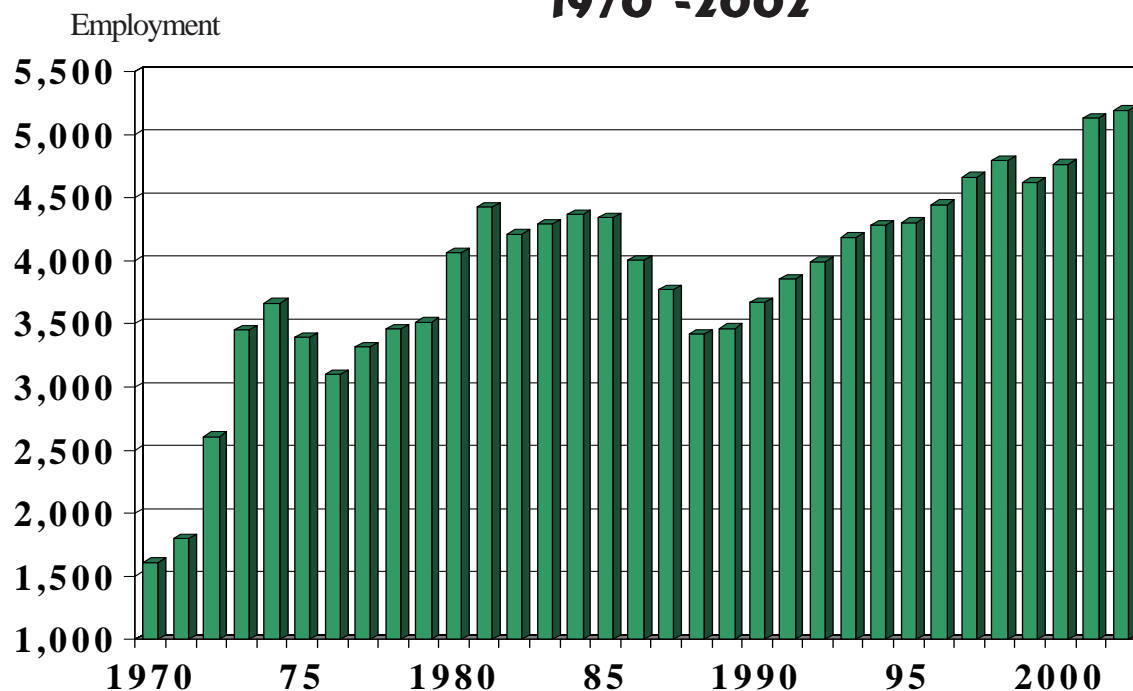
Source: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

Migration patterns largely mirror the economic performance within the county. The 70s reflect a period of growth due to the energy boom, which induced a period of in-migration. The collapse of the energy industry resulted in out-migration during the 80s. Economic growth slowly improved in the 90s as Duchesne County's economy diversified, and as natural resource-based activity began to recover.

Please note that this is just the migration component of total population. Duchesne County's population has traditionally grown due to the natural increase (births minus deaths) component. The migration component affects this growth by either accelerating or slowing the speed with which the overall population increases or decreases.

# Employment Profile

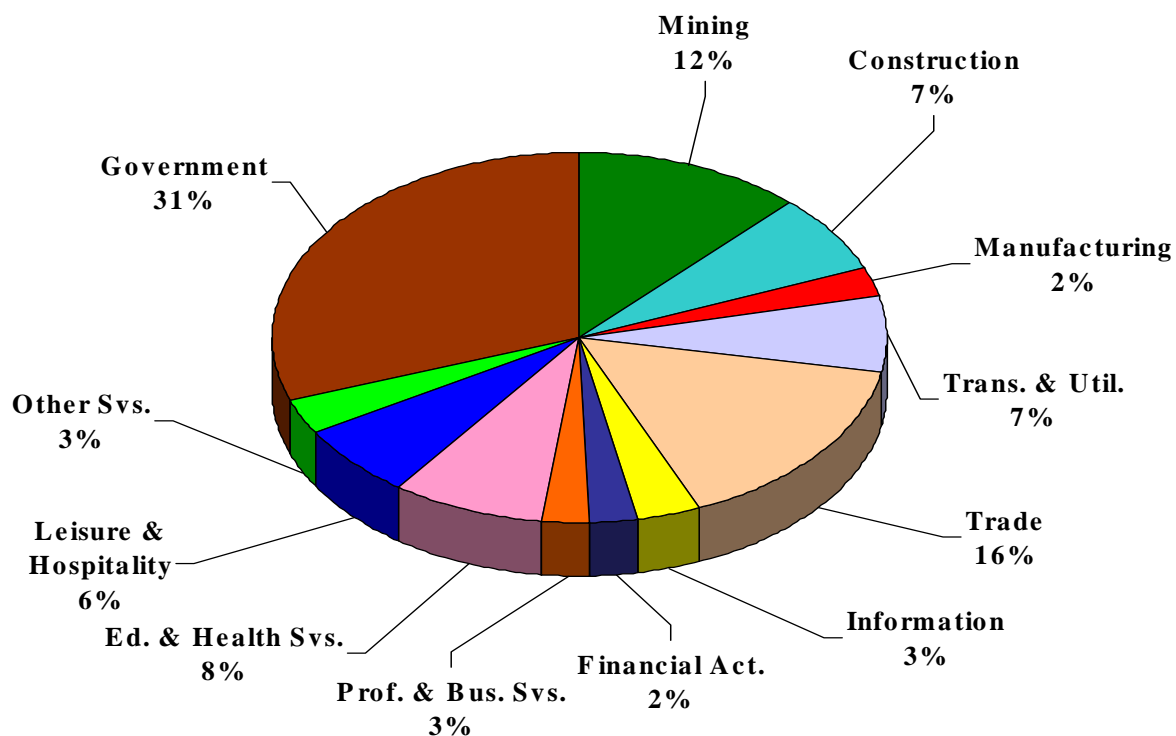
## DUCHESNE COUNTY NONFARM EMPLOYMENT 1970 -2002



Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

Duchesne County's employment trend over the last 30 years shows expansion in the 70s and early 80s. This period of job growth was fueled by the demand for natural resources. The late 80s saw a sharp drop in employment as the energy boom ended. In the 90s employment again expanded as the economy diversified and as resource-based activity recovered.

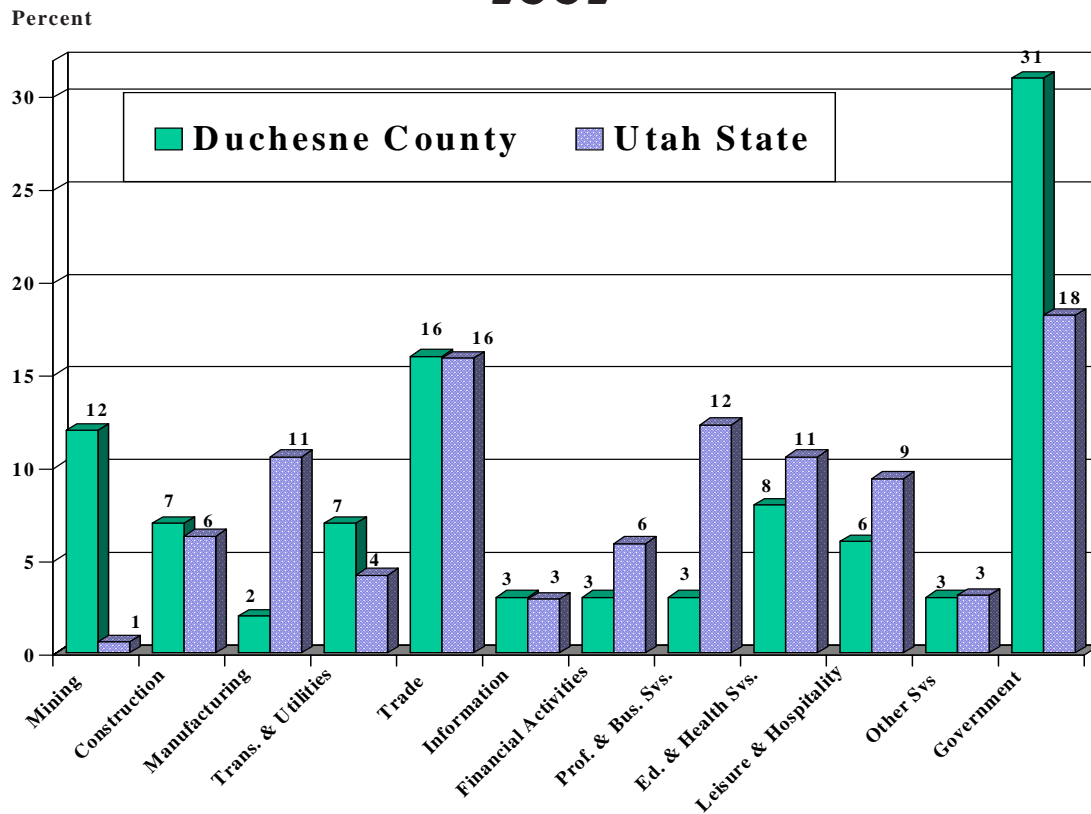
## **DUCHESNE COUNTY EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION BY INDUSTRY - 2002**



Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

Three industries account for nearly 60 percent of employment in Duchesne County. Government tops the list led by the demand for education and health care. Mining related to oil and gas reserves remains vital to the county's economy. Duchesne has an important trade industry as well. Education (private) and health care industry is becoming more noteworthy in the county.

## EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DUCHESNE COUNTY VS. STATE OF UTAH 2002

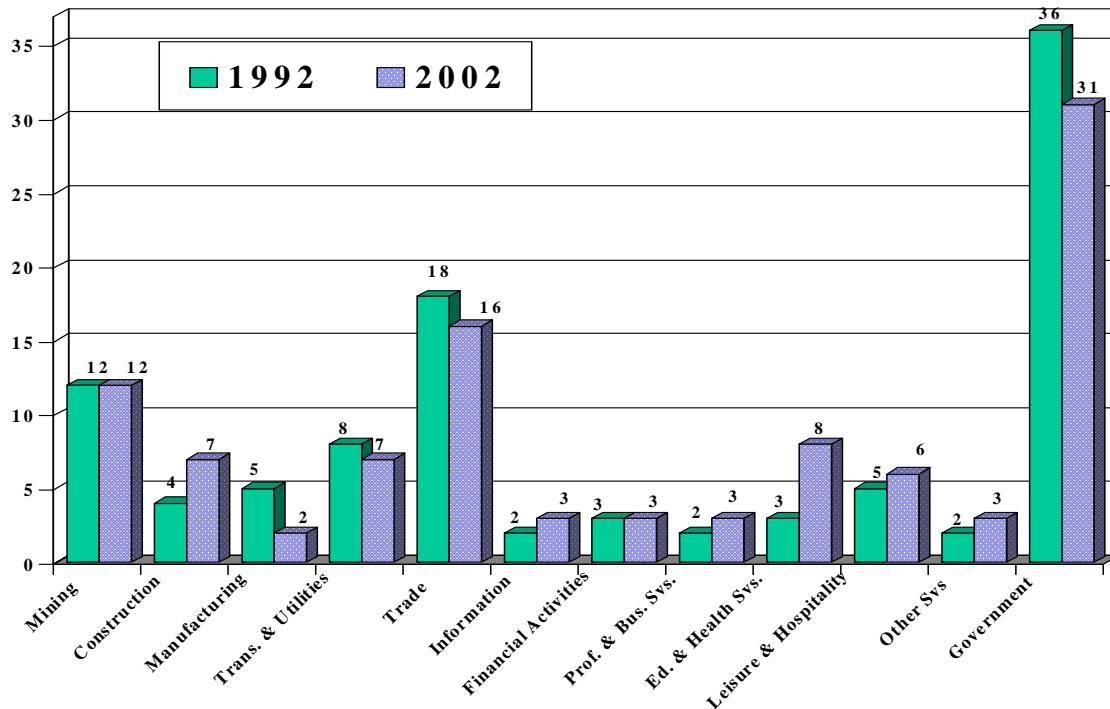


Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

The above chart reflects how important mining is to Duchesne County's economy.

## CHANGING PERCENT OF EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DUCHEсне COUNTY 1992\*, 2002

Percent

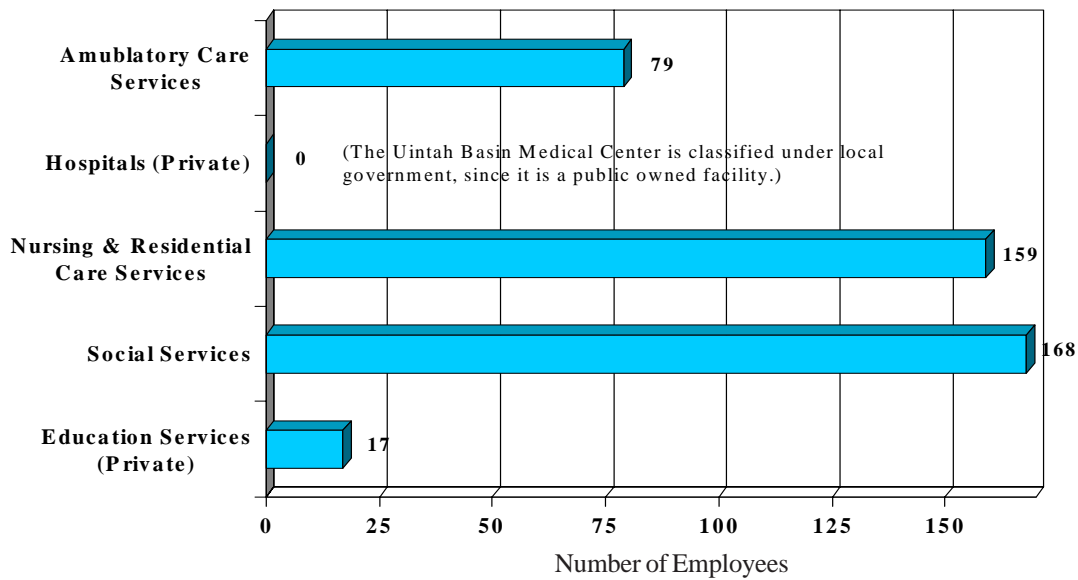


Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

\* Note: Preliminary 1992 NAICS nonagricultural employment estimate.

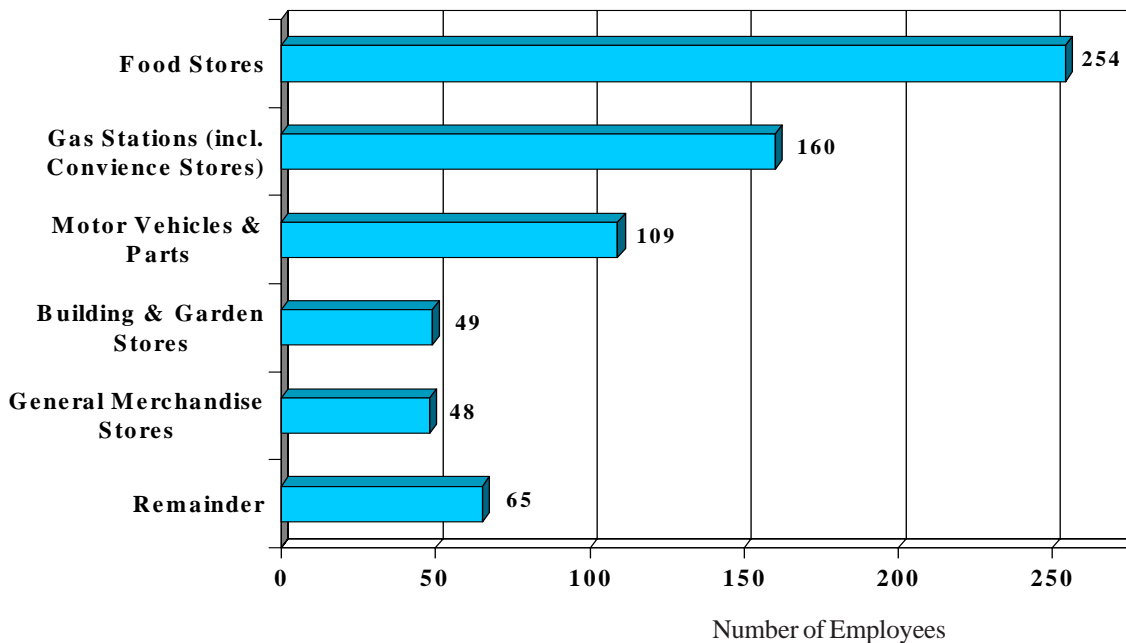
The distribution of employment has been relatively stable in Duchesne County during the past ten years. Construction, education and health care services (private), and leisure and hospitality have seen their share of employment rise, while transportation, utilities, trade, and government have seen their share of employment slip. Construction and health care related services experienced the strongest growth during the decade, while mining employment was stable.

## EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION DUCHESE COUNTY, 2002



Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

## RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION DUCHESE COUNTY 2002

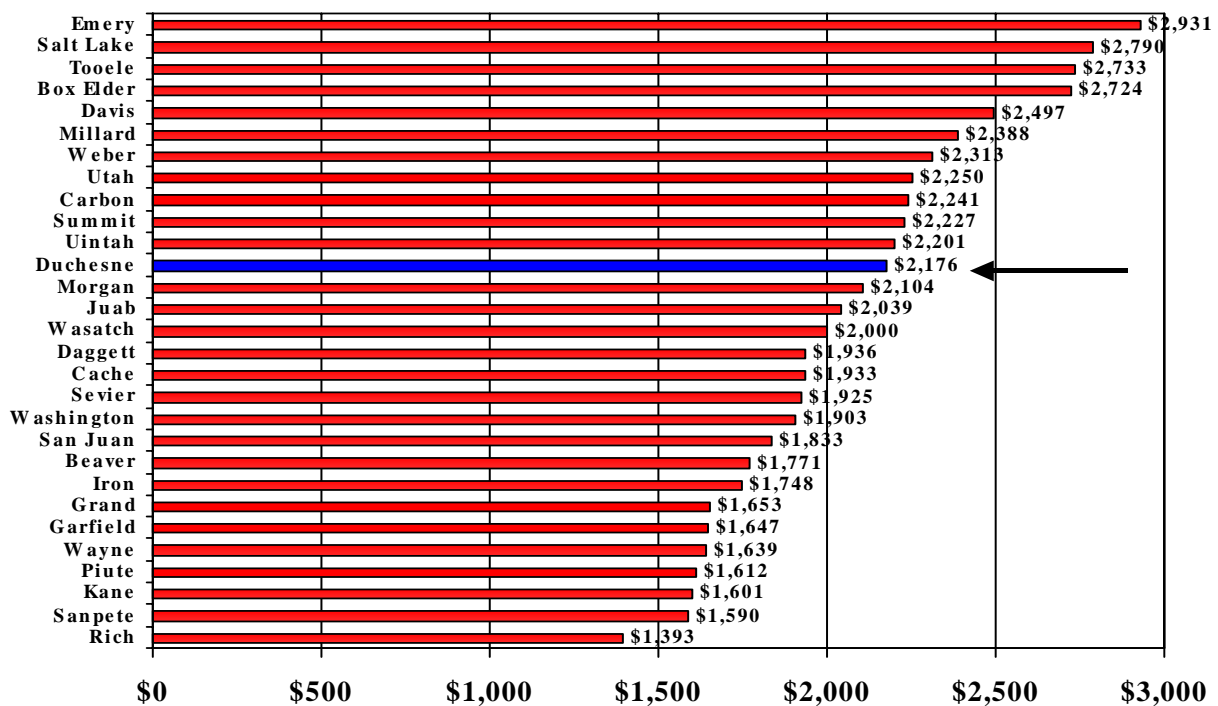


Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.



# Wages and Income

## 2002 AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGE BY COUNTY



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

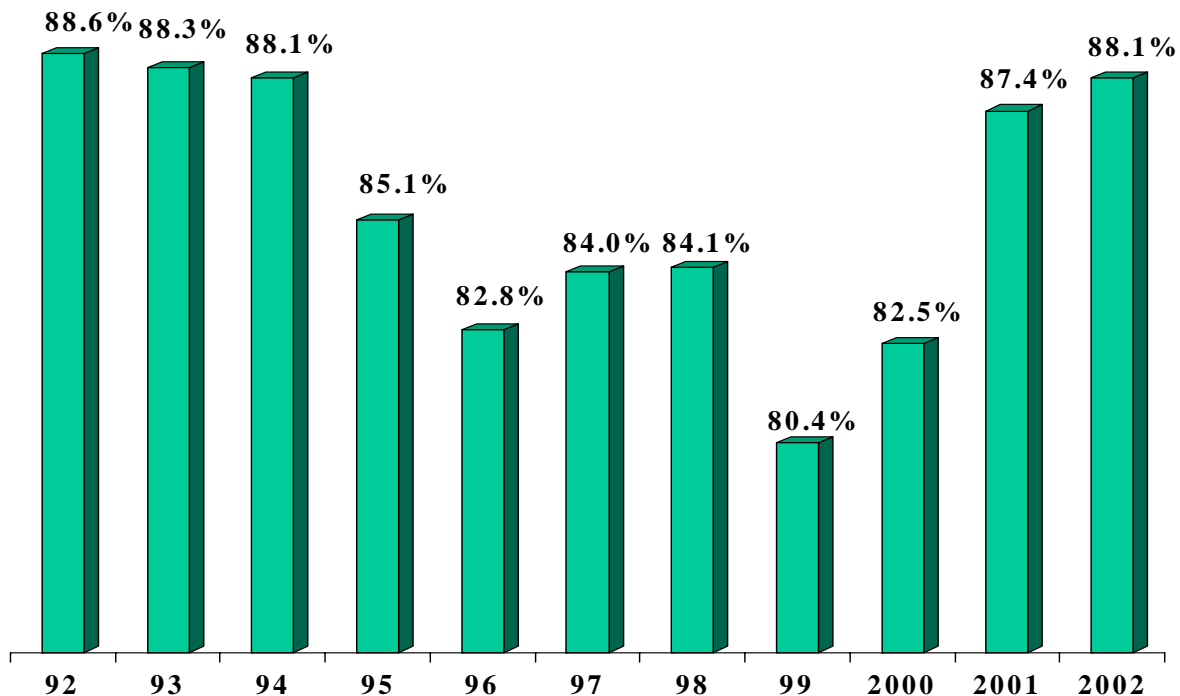
Duchesne County's average monthly wage ranks 12th in the state. Average monthly wages in the county are 88% of the state average of \$2,510.

**Duchesne County  
Average Monthly Wage  
1992 - 2002**

2002	\$2,176
2001	\$2,157
2000	\$1,981
1999	\$1,842
1998	\$1,855
1997	\$1,776
1996	\$1,669
1995	\$1,648
1994	\$1,645
1993	\$1,609
1992	\$1,596

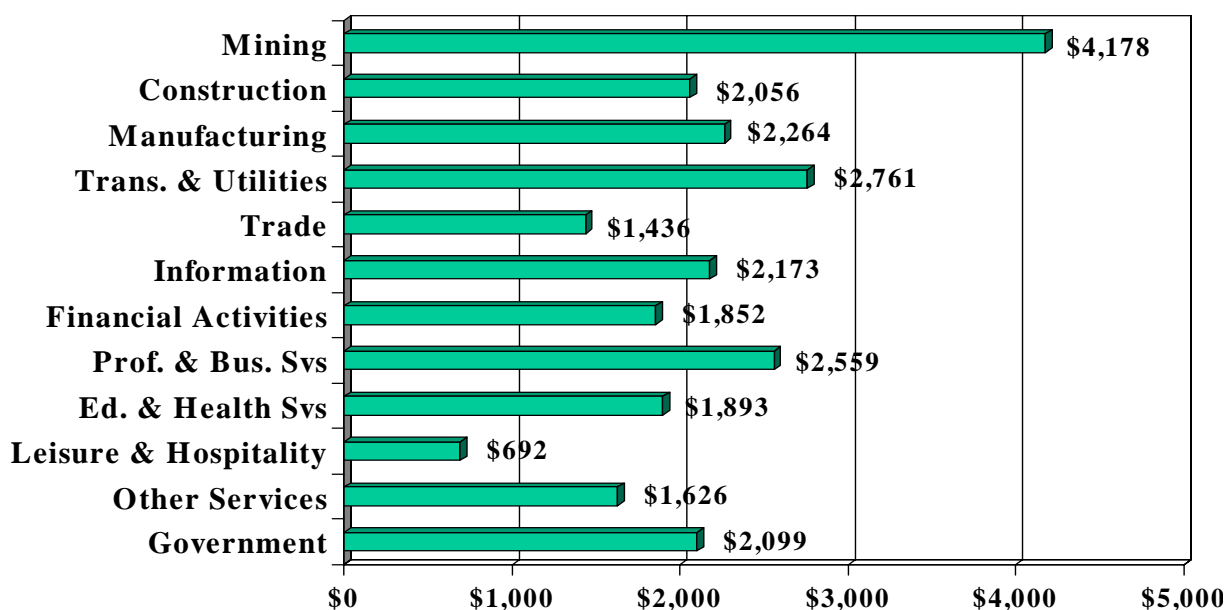
Duchesne County's average monthly wage is below the Utah statewide average. During the 1990's the disparity has increased, but the gap narrowed somewhat in 2001-2002. This partially reflects the volatility in natural resource-based economies. Stronger growth in trade and recreation, which tend to have lower wages, also occurred during the decade. Relatively small construction and manufacturing employment also contribute to keeping wages lower in Duchesne County.

**DUCHESNE COUNTY AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGE  
AS A PERCENT OF UTAH AVERAGE  
1992 - 2002**



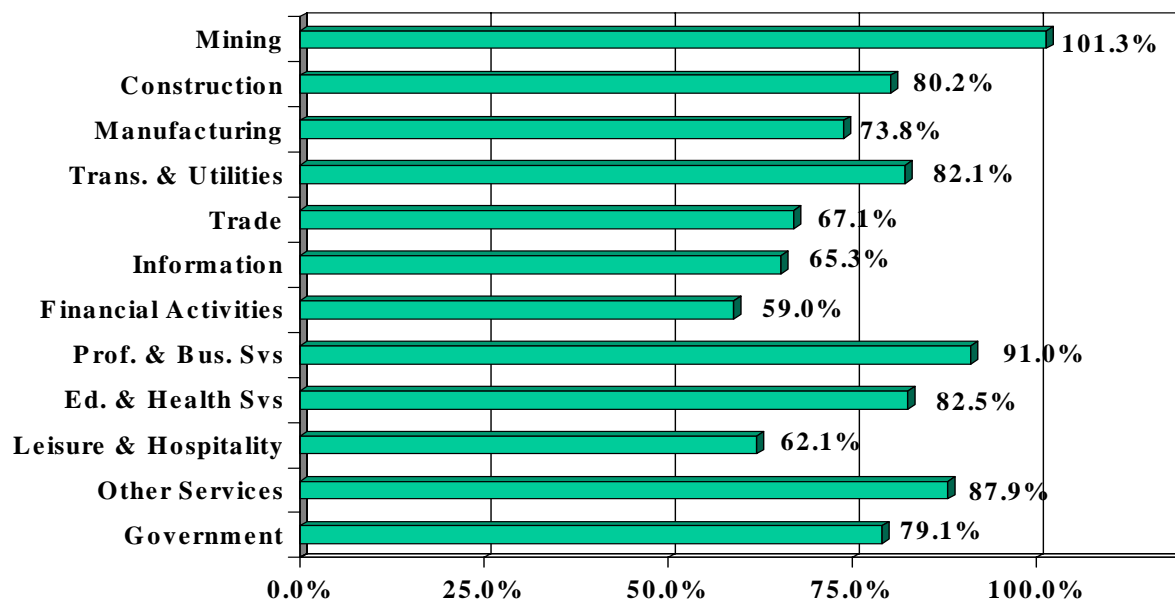
Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

## DUCHESTER COUNTY AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGE BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION 2002



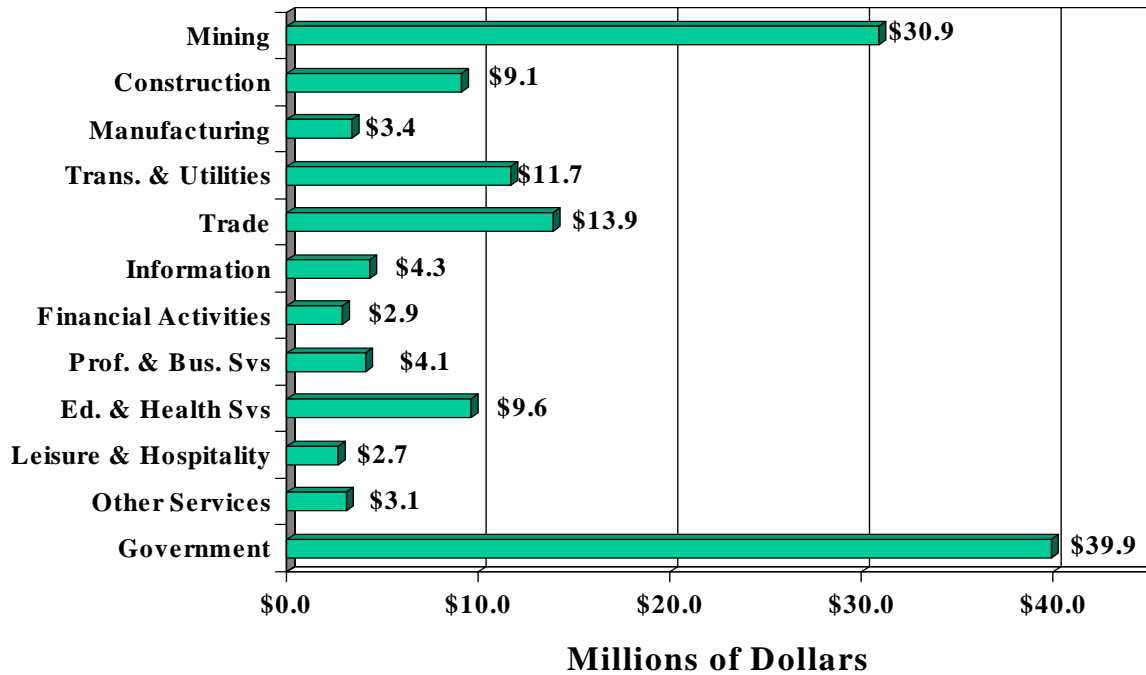
Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

## DUCHESTER COUNTY AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGE BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AS A PERCENT OF UTAH AVERAGE 2002



Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

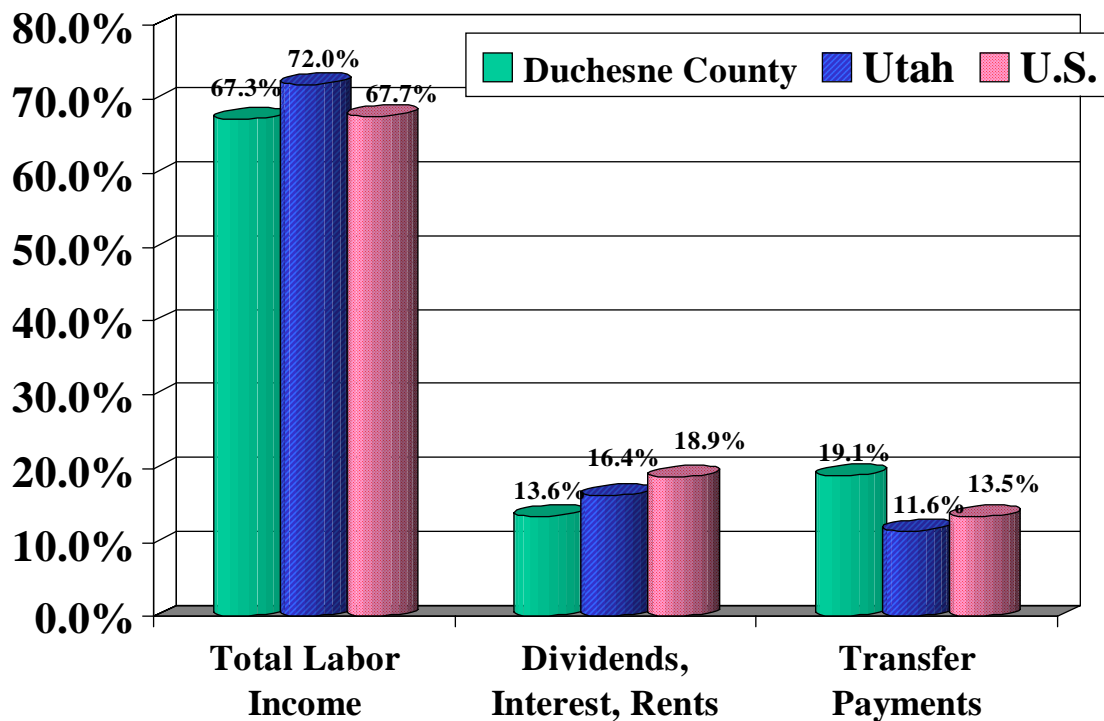
**TOTAL WAGES  
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION  
DUCHESNE COUNTY  
2002**



Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

When it comes to total wages paid, the mining and government industries dominate, providing over 52 percent of the area's total wages. Wages paid by the mining industry continue to be an important component of Duchesne County's economy.

## DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME SOURCES DUCHESNE COUNTY, UTAH & U.S. 2001

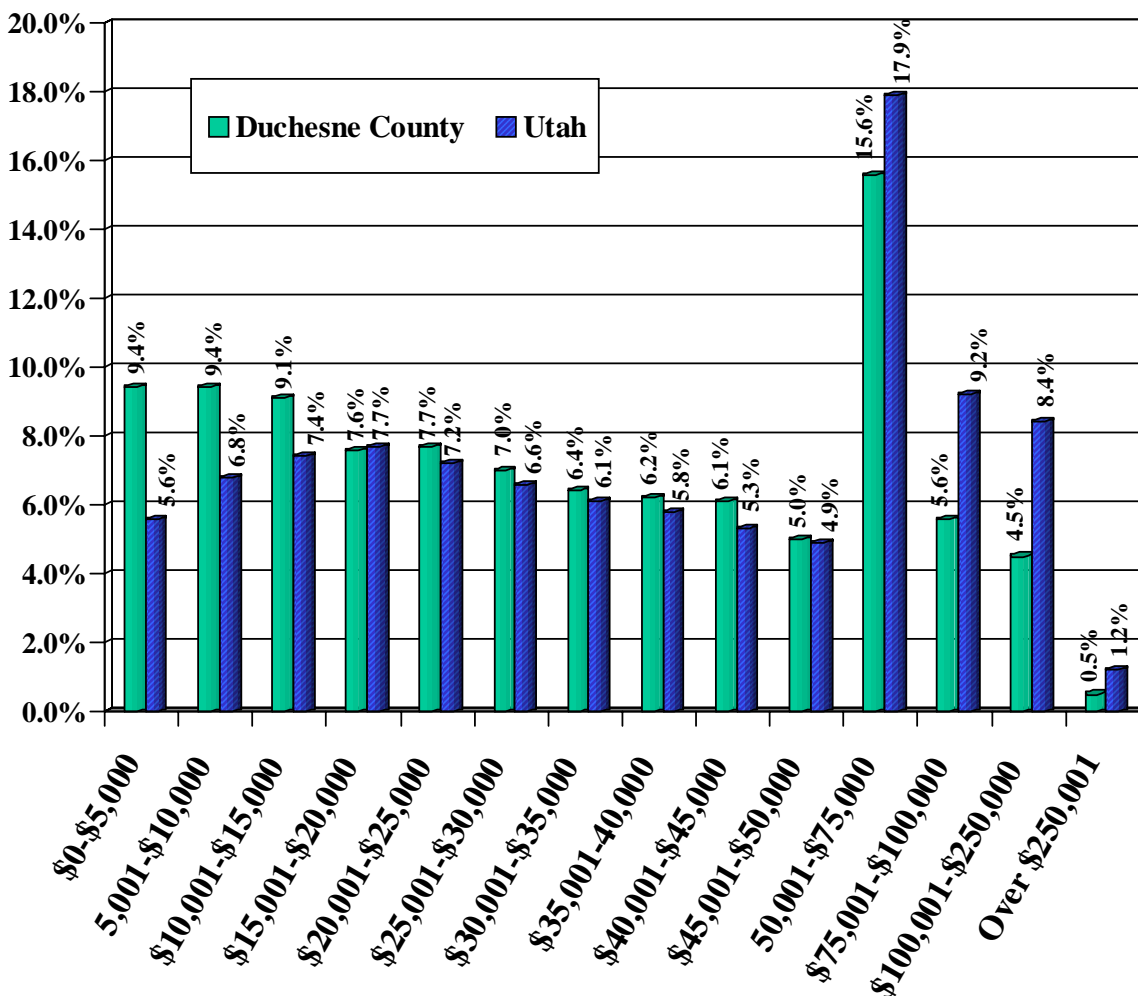


Source: U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Wages are just part of the income picture. The other income sources are dividends/interest/rents, and transfer payments. The high-income dividends/interest/rents are a lower percentage of income in Duchesne County. Transfer payments, on the other hand, are generally fixed-income and not usually high-income. These include social security, disability, welfare, etc., and are more sustenance payments than they are generators of wealth. Duchesne County's dependence on transfer payments, at 19%, is nearly double that of the State of Utah. Correspondingly, wages are relatively less important.

Household income tax returns of county residents may also be analyzed. At low-income levels, Duchesne County's percentage is substantially higher than the state's. As incomes climb, the percentages converge, except at the highest levels where they are well below the state average.

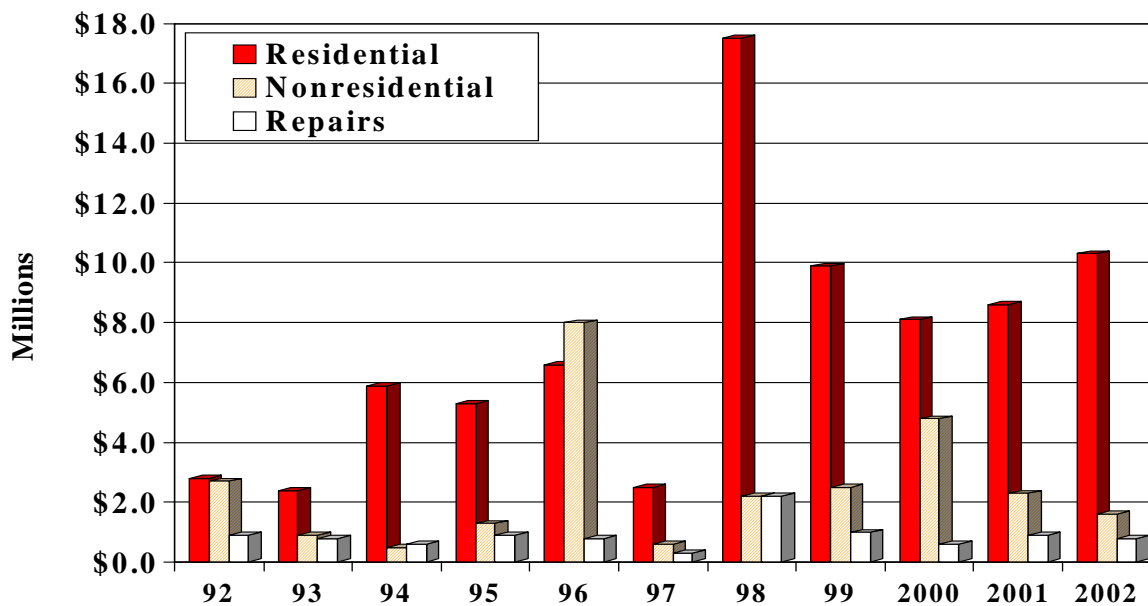
### HOUSEHOLD INCOME INTERVALS REPORTED FROM INCOME TAX RETURNS DUCHESNE COUNTY AND STATEWIDE AVERAGE 2001



Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Family Based Statistics of Income.

## Other Economic Indicators

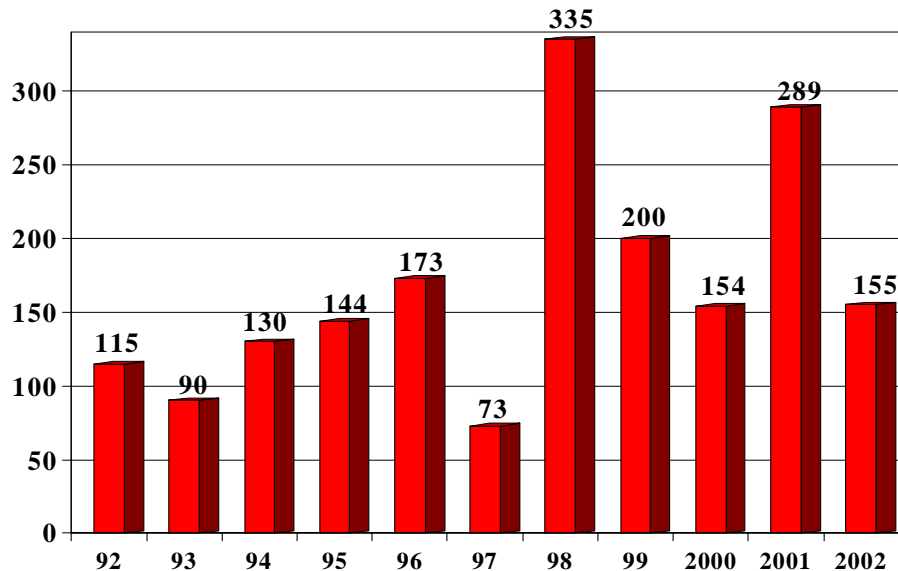
### CONSTRUCTION PERMIT VALUES IN DUCHESNE COUNTY RESIDENTIAL, NONRESIDENTIAL, REPAIRS 1992 - 2002



Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Construction activity in Duchesne County has been healthy throughout most of the 1990's and into 2002. Residential valuation dominates, though nonresidential valuations have shown gains. Repairs valuation has been inconsistent over this decade, and its valuation is usually smaller than residential or nonresidential construction values.

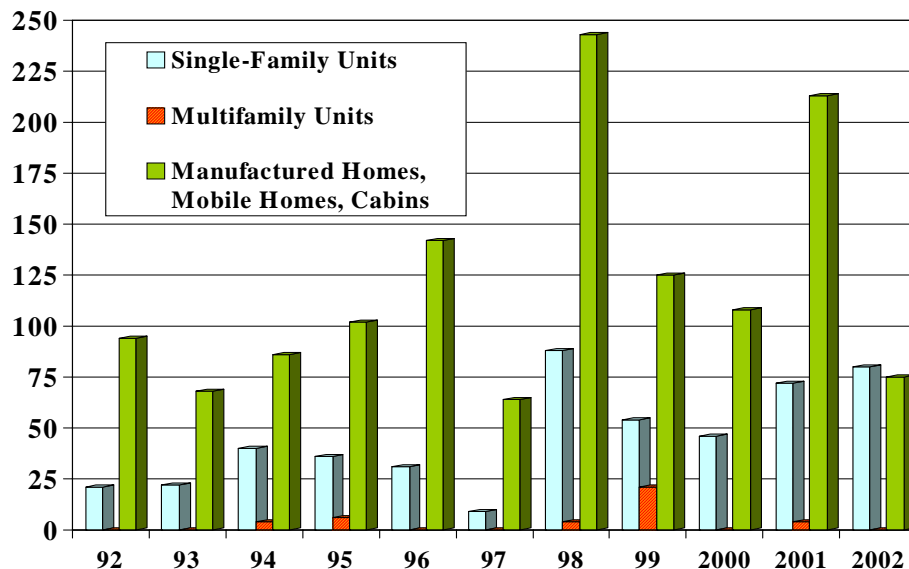
## AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION DWELLING UNITS DUCESNE COUNTY 1992 - 2002



Authorized residential dwelling unit permit numbers have risen throughout the 1990's. Strong growth occurred from 1998-2001. A healthy oil and gas industry brought workers into the county, which stimulated housing.

Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

## RESIDENTIAL PERMIT AUTHORIZATIONS SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES, MULTIFAMILY UNITS, AND MANUFACTURED HOMES/CABINS IN DUCESNE COUNTY 1992 - 2002

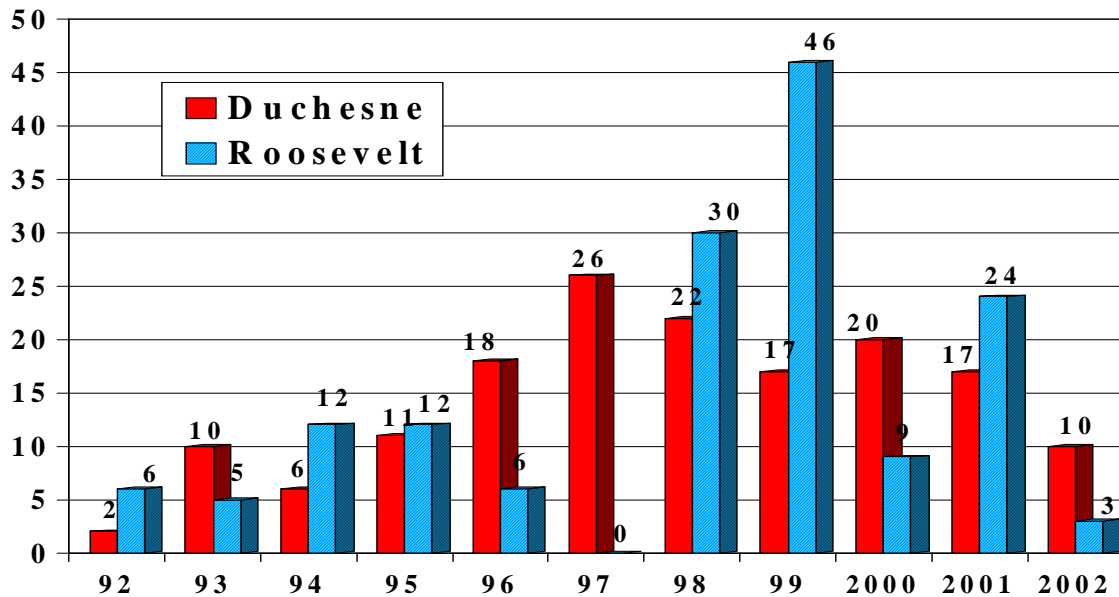


As a component of permit-authorized residential construction, manufactured housing units dominate. Construction of single-family units has been improving. Multi-family units are rare, and are primarily in Roosevelt.

Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

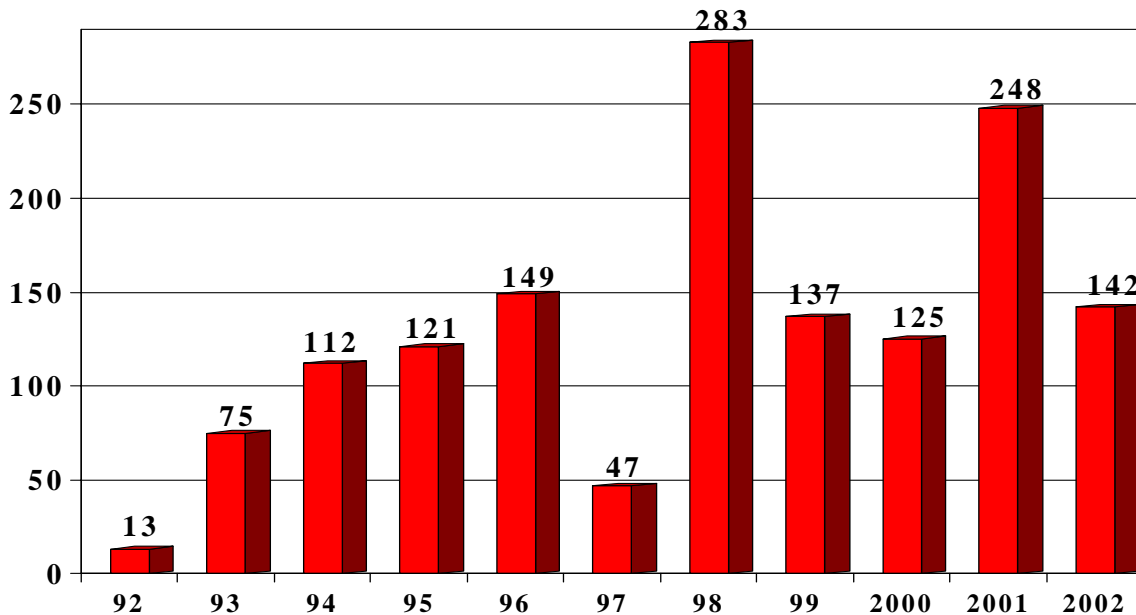


## AUTHORIZED DWELLING UNITS DUCHESNE & ROOSEVELT CITIES 1992 -2002



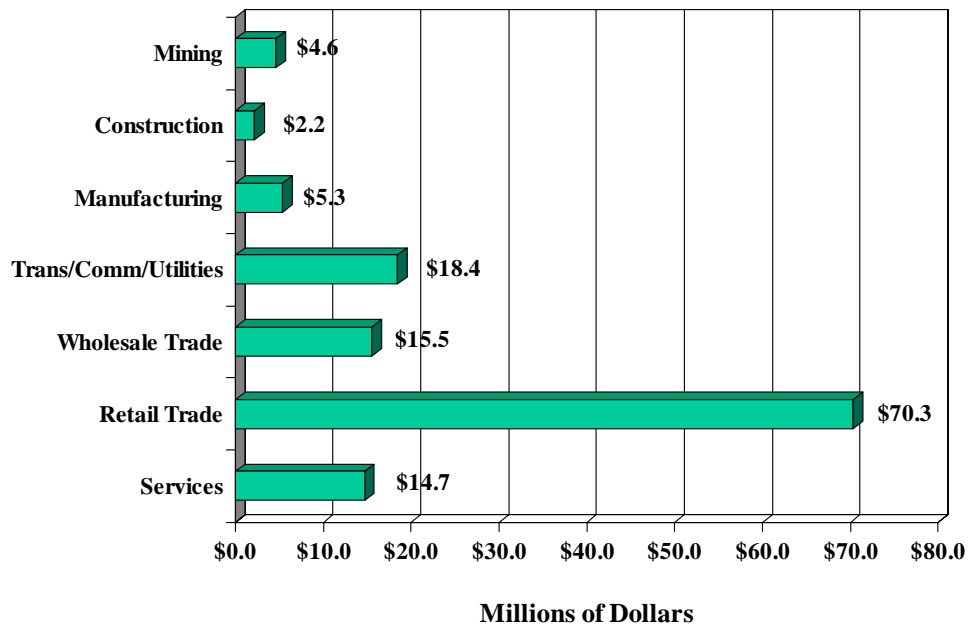
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

## AUTHORIZED DWELLING UNITS OTHER DUCHESNE COUNTY 1992 - 2002



Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

## TAXABLE SALES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DUCHEсне COUNTY 2002

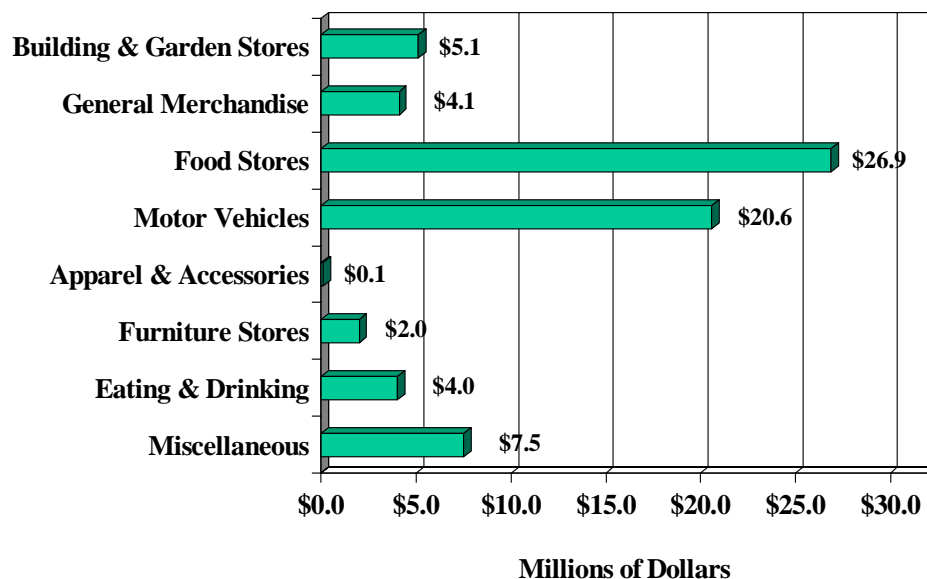


In a consumer-driven economy, the major point of monetary interaction is retail trade.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

## TAXABLE SALES IN THE RETAIL TRADE INDUSTRY DUCHEсне COUNTY 2002

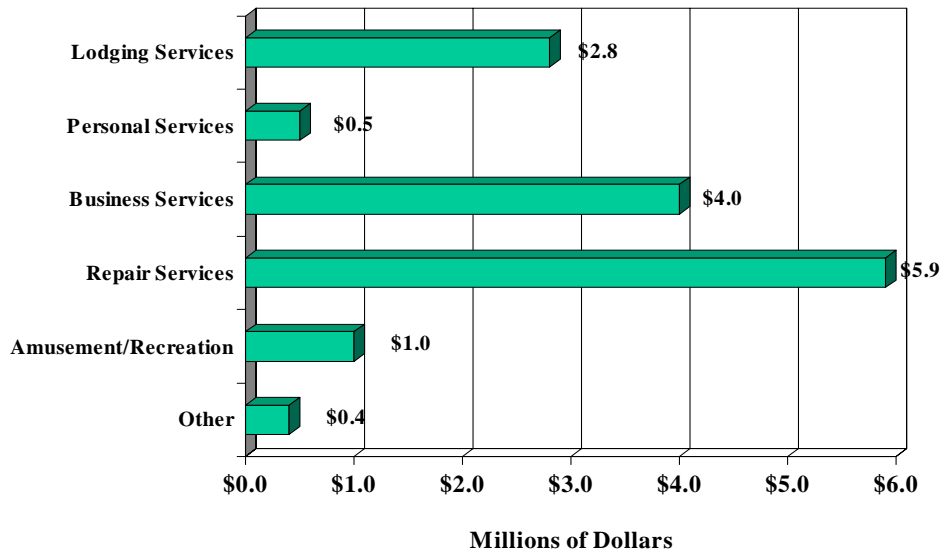
The majority of retail sales in Duchesne County are recorded at food stores and motor vehicles/service stations. Smaller sales occur at general merchandise stores, building and garden stores, and at eating and drinking places.



Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

## TAXABLE SALES IN THE SERVICES INDUSTRY DUCHEсне COUNTY 2002

Services industry retail sales show the importance repair and business services in Duchesne county. They also indicate that lodging and recreation contribute to the economic health of the county.

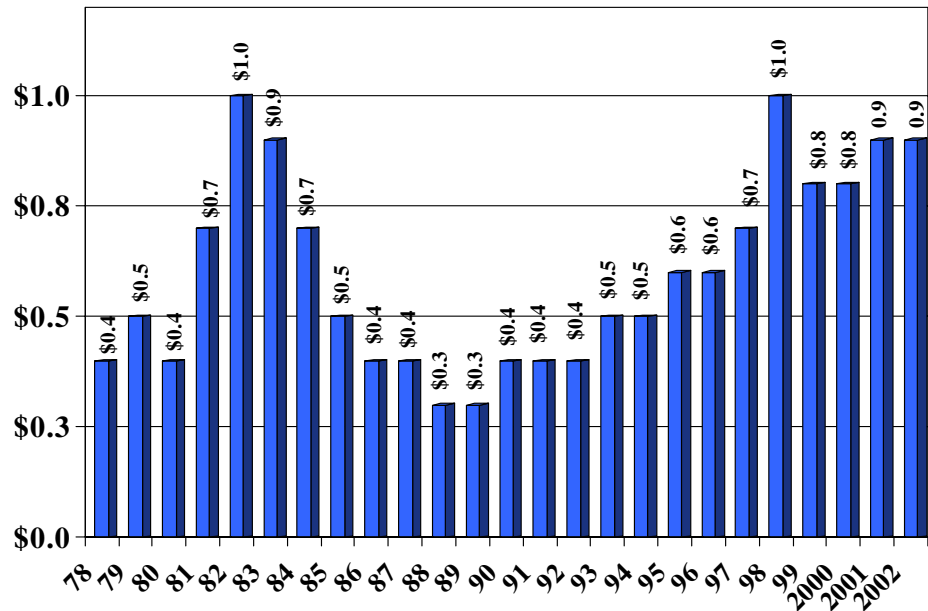


Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

## ANNUAL GROSS TAXABLE ROOM RENTS DUCHEсне COUNTY 1978-2002

Gross Taxable Room Rents in Duchesne County changed little in the 80s. During the 90's revenues began to rise as its recreational opportunities began to be developed.

Millions of Dollars



Source: Utah State Tax Commission.